

St. Johnsbury Caledonian

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THE CALEDONIAN COMPANY.
ARTHUR F. STONE,
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TERMS OF THE CALEDONIAN.

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Six months, .75
Three months, .50
Clergymen in Caledonia County, \$1.00

ADVERTISING RATES.

Local notices, wants, for sale, etc., 2 cents
per word first insertion. (These will be set
in reading matter type and given the best
position in the paper.) Legal notices 10
cents a line, three insertions. Probate notices
\$.25 each for three insertions. Birth, death,
marriage and similar notices \$1.50 each for
three insertions. Card of thanks, 75 cents.
Obituary poetry, 10 cents a line.

These advertising rates have been adopted
by the CALEDONIAN and will be used until
further notice.
Per inch per week, \$1. Per month, \$1.50.
For three months, \$3. For six months, \$5.
One year, \$8.
The printer is entitled to a place on the
Printer's Ink Roll of Honor.

THE CALEDONIAN CO.

Vermonters here and elsewhere will
congratulate Gov. Henry C. Ide upon his
appointment as minister to the court
of Madrid. The appointment came
directly from the President who recog-
nized his ability while they served
the government together in the Philip-
pines. Gov. Ide will make a highly
credible representative at one of the
most brilliant courts on the continent.

"Bon voyage" to Col. Roosevelt as he
starts on his well-earned vacation. He
has a great hunting trip in prospect and
here's hoping his plans will mature and
that he will return in due time with re-
newed vigor and inspiration for the
joyous life of which he is such a pro-
nounced type.

PRESS COMMENT.

Vermont Editor in Pennsylvania.

Ed. J. Appolt, editor and owner of the
Gazette at Hardwick, Vt., has been pass-
ing a few days in Port Allegany, guest of
his brother, George Appolt. Editor Ap-
polt is enroute from Washington, where
he has been in attendance at the inaugu-
ration ceremonies. Ed. is some bigger
than when he first started to learn the
printing business with the writer in the
old Reporter office on Main street, now
fast going into decay, about sixteen
years ago. He has never worked in any
other printing office but this and the one
he now owns where he worked under the
writer's tuition for two years. He not
only made one of the best printers in
Vermont, but he also learned how to
run a country printing and newspaper
office to the good without sniveling or
doing his friends from a charitable stand-
point. No better country printing office
in Vermont than he owns and on which
no one has a string financial or other-
wise. He recently moved his plant into
a fine two-story and basement building,
especially prepared for it, also owned by
him. He is a prominent Vermont Mason
and has passed the chairs in his own
lodge. The Reporter has only best wishes
and hope for his further success.—[Port
Allegany (Pa.) Reporter.

All Honor Judge Bates.

In the death of Judge Henry C. Bates
Caledonia county loses a distinguished
citizen and the state an honored son.—
[Groton Times.

In the death of Judge Henry C. Bates
of St. Johnsbury in California, Friday,
the state loses one of its best citizens,
the bar one of its ablest members and
the community in which he lived so long,
one of its best men.—[Morrisville Mes-
senger.

In the death of Judge Henry C. Bates
of St. Johnsbury, as announced in The
Evening News of Saturday, a Vermont
passed who made a most enviable record
in his own state and kept it up in the
trying years in the Philippines.—[Rut-
land News.

The death of Judge Henry C. Bates, a
former Lieut. Gov. of this state, causes
many expressions of sorrow among Ver-
monters with whom he had a wide ac-
quaintance. He was highly regarded by
all, and when he went to Manila a few
years ago it was hoped that he would
again take up his residence in this state.
His health was such, however, that he
located in California hoping that mild
climate would be of benefit to him. He
was an able lawyer and served his state
well in many prominent positions.
"None knew him but to love him" may
truly be said of Judge Bates.—[Morris-
ville News and Citizen.

Scientific Temperance Instruction.

The March number of the Vermont
Home Guards contains the following let-
ter from Mrs. Ellen B. Turner which is of
much interest:

DEAR EDITOR OF HOME GUARDS:—
Permit me to use a little of your space,
as I wish to speak of the work which has
been engrossing the attention of the
members of our organization for some
weeks.

I was greatly disappointed at the fail-
ure of our Legislature to pass the educa-
tional bill which was so energetically
pushed during the session. There were
some features of the bill which I consid-
ered objectionable (as I read the text
carefully), and were so considered by the
promoters of the bill, I believe, but of
course it is a difficult matter to so frame
a bill that all points may be equally well
taken.

I had never familiarized myself with
the special department of S. T. I. work,
only in a general sense, but I have been
giving much study to this subject since
our last State Convention. I have also
studied the law as it stands upon our
statute books and I was surprised to find
that we have a very good law as it now
stands. It appears to me that we need
not spend any more money in trying to
change the law, but simply take the law
we have and use it to the best advantage.
I do not expect all will agree with me,
but I wish to bring this thought before
the members of our organization through-
out the state. To be sure the present
law has no penalty attached, but is that

really necessary? The teachers and edu-
cators in our state are not malefactors;
they are ladies and gentlemen, and
many of them are devout Christians. It
is not to be supposed for one moment
that they desire anything but the best
good of the children and youth under
their care. If it be true that they do not
care for the welfare of the children, they
are not fit for the places they occupy,
and we are culpable for having placed
them there.

I was much impressed by the remark
of a teacher reported at State Con-
vention, and this is not an exceptional case
but expresses a very general condition.
She said, "I could not teach scientific
temperance, even if required, because I
have had no training for this." Does
not this remark point out the very ob-
stacle in our path? Many of our
teachers have had no preparation for the
work which we lay out for them to do.

It is because of this fact that our Na-
tional Executive has arranged for the
question of Scientific Temperance In-
struction in the public schools of the
future; the question will settle itself.

Nothing, it seems to me, can possibly
be gained by antagonizing the educators.
We need their co-operation and we must
trust and believe in them.

Men are burning the midnight oil to
bring before the world the results of
their recent investigations along scienti-
fic lines, and valuable additions are being
made almost from day to day. These
discoveries are within the reach of all,
and I earnestly recommend to parents as
well as teachers the new books just
issued by Dr. Gulick,—"The Gulick series."
I have had the pleasure of examining
them and find them delightful. They
are written in the most charming man-
ner, and while easily comprehended by
the little ones, are just as entertaining to
older people. Dr. Gulick needs no recom-
mendation; he is well known throughout
the State of Vermont.

Whatever brings before the public
is well worth our attention. These books
are entirely new, and that is an impor-
tant consideration. All books pertaining
to Scientific Temperance must be strictly
up to date, for reasons already stated.
Viz: Medical men tell us that a book ten
years old is practically useless in their
profession, such strides have been made
in the science of medicine during the last
decade, and the same is true in other
sciences. We are fortunate, indeed, to
have such wonderful helps just at this
critical time in our history as an organi-
zation.

Central Caledonia Supervision Union.

The two schools at Barnet village open
April 5 and the other Barnet schools
April 12. The Danville schools open
April 19; Waterford, April 26; and Wal-
den, May 3. The term is ten weeks ex-
cept in Walden, where it is nine. All
schools in the district open the fall term
August 30 except in Walden where they
will begin Sept. 6. All close again Dec.
17 and open Jan. 3.

Teachers' meetings will be held: At
Barnet village, April 14; at town hall,
Danville, April 21; at Lower Waterford,
April 28; at Noyesville, May 5.

These teachers have been engaged in
Barnet: Melrose Falls, grammar, Julia
L. Farrand; primary, Laura J. Rodgers;
Aiken, Anna B. Aiken; Barnet village,
grammar, Leonie M. Thorne; primary,
Ruth A. Douglass; Center, Mabel A.
Blair; West Barnet, Mary E. McLach-
lin; Four Corners, Anna L. Blanchard;
Walter Harvey, Bertha E. Blair; East
Barnet, Addie M. Ranney; Joe's Brook,
Wendell Swan; Passumpsic, grammar,
Jennie G. Moore.

The teachers in Danville will be: West
Danville, grammar, Carrie A. Young;
primary, May L. Wilson; Center, Winifred
Drew; Pumpkin Hill, Abbie D.
Badger; North Danville village, Florence
Lund; Stanton, Agnes E. Dodge; Mor-
rill, Alice P. Clifford; Mountain, Osmon
P. Hatch; Hill, Blanche E. Hartshorn;
Phillips Academy and District No. 26,
Prim. Charles P. McKnight; assistant,
Mrs. C. P. McKnight; primary, Ella O.
Peters.

Teachers in the Waterford schools will
be: Gaskill, Clara Heywood; West
Waterford, Lydia M. Taylor; Lower
Waterford, Katherine S. Joslin; Upper
Waterford, Julia Pike; Graves, Mary J.
Wesley.

And in Walden: South Walden, Edna
D. Armstrong; Heights, Maude F. Kay;
Noyesville, Nellie M. Kittredge; Wiggins,
Kate A. Sanborn; North Walden, Alice
N. Page; Mountain, Austin M. Goss.
Five schools are without teachers
as yet.

"Hello Central."

The Western Electric Company, whose
products are used by all the principal
telephone companies in the world, has
just issued a clever booklet about a man
and a telephone. The man is the first
citizen of the United States, and the six
excellent portraits of Mr. Taft represent
him at the telephone receiving the news
of his election. The story is all told in
the snail which begins as he first hears
the news and broadens out when he is
assured that he is elected.

Beneath each picture is a quotation
from Mr. Taft's public addresses. The
first one, which here follows, will serve
as a sample of the high quality of the
quotations:

"All the good in the world cannot be
attained at one breath. We must
achieve what we can at the time we can,
and must let other aims and objects of
the highest good abide different opportu-
nity for their attainment."

A World's Milk Record.

A world's record yield of milk by a cow
for seven consecutive days has been made
at the Amherst experiment station by
Pontiac Glad, a Holstein, belonging to
the herd owned by Fred F. Field of
Brookton. During the seven days of the
test the cow yielded 551.2 pounds of
milk, from which 31.94 pounds of butter
were obtained. The average per cent of
fat was 4.66. To insure correctness of
figures, the cow was under watch con-
tinuously, night and day.

Results vs. Extravagant Abuse.
An Able and Vigorous Defense of the
Last Legislature.

"Some of us thought the Herald was
a little severe at times," said a member
of the late Legislature, "but, after
reviewing the session laws, we believe
the half was never told." Your edi-
torial on "The Fact of the Late Legisla-
ture" in my opinion is the best that has
yet been written by any paper in the
state," says another member. And yet
Governor Prouty, Chairman Williams,
and the Bennington Banner continue to
defend the indefensible.—Rutland Herald.

As a rule self-respecting newspapers
refuse to print anonymous attacks but
the Herald is so ready to lend its aid
to anything, tending to defame the legisla-
ture of 1908 that it jumps at anything
no matter how fantastic and absurd. If
the Herald will give the name of his
informant the state can judge as to
whether his opinion is to be taken
seriously. At any rate he is mistaken.
No man can look over the printed acts
of the legislature of 1908 and say
honestly what the Herald claims to
quote. In fairness to the much abused
legislature of 1908 the Banner asks its
readers to glance over the following list
of the more important laws enacted at
the recent session:

No. 7. Providing for the proper ven-
tilation of the statehouse, the need of
which has been recognized for twenty
years.

No. 11. Creating the state board of
agriculture and forestry. The most im-
portant act of any Vermont legislature
in many years, in the opinion of many.
Provides a plan and establishes a way
to add millions of dollars to the value
and productivity of Vermont real
estate during the next fifty years.

No. 5. Providing for the inspection of
nursery stock brought into the state.
Had the act been in force earlier it might
have kept out the San Jose scale. In the
future there will be other pests just as
dangerous and the time to guard against
them is in advance.

No. 22 to 49. Doing away with the
expensive county examiner system and
putting the examination of teachers in
control of the state superintendent of
education. Providing for an efficient
state board of education. Providing
for more and better trained teachers
through the establishment of a depart-
ment of pedagogy for Middlebury col-
lege and by increasing the appropriation
for the normal schools providing they
raise the standard of their work. Making
a start toward manual training schools,
one of the great needs of modern edu-
cation. Enlarging and extending the
opportunity to secure expert supervision
of our country schools. Making the
child labor laws simpler and more easily
enforced.

No. 50. Appropriating \$10,000 an-
nually for the State Medical college.
This college, now one of the best in the
country, was faced by the necessity of
lowering its standard or shutting its
doors had not the state come to its aid.

No. 52. Further helping the towns in
securing libraries and adding to those
already in existence.

No. 57. Increasing the appropriation
for permanent state highway building
from \$50,000 to \$75,000 a year.

No. 99. Providing a uniform system
of taxing automobiles for the benefit
of the roads which they injure. The law
is faulty in that it does not assess enough
tax on the high priced cars but it is a
long step in the right direction.

No. 115. To prevent fire insurance
companies taking advantage of insured
persons in settling fire losses.

No. 116. The Public service commis-
sioner law. This provides a tribunal to
whom any person or community wronged
by a railroad, express, telephone, tele-
graph, electric light, power or gas com-
pany can appeal, and is designed to pro-
tect the public from the greediness of cor-
porations. It took the better part of an
entire legislative session in the great
state of New York and all the strength
Governor Hughes and his friends could
muster to get through a law there not as
good as this one.

No. 118. Giving cities and villages the
power to compel a pure milk supply.
This act is second to none ever passed in
Vermont in importance. Where enforced
in other states and cities it has reduced
the death rate among infants from ten to
twenty per cent. This act alone is worth
all and more than the recent session of
the legislature cost the state of Vermont.

No. 119. To prevent the spread of
tuberculosis by creameries through mix-
ing tuberculous milk with pure milk and
then using it promiscuously in feeding
young stock, pigs, etc. The act compels
sterilizing all this milk through heating
it before it goes back to the feed. This act
is of the highest importance but has been
lost sight of through the attention paid
to less important things.

No. 123. To prevent the adulteration
of paints. This act will be of thousands
of dollars benefit annually to Vermont
property owners.

No. 126. To increase the efficiency of
the Vermont National guard and giving
this state as good a system as any in the
country.

No. 137 to 147. Simplifying the trout
fishing laws so as to make them much
more capable of enforcement as violators
are likely to find when the season opens.

No. 151. Regulating the practice of
medicine and surgery so as to curtail the
damages from quacks and swindlers.

No. 159 to 161. Increasing the effec-
tiveness of the pure food laws.

No. 178. Putting sheriffs on a salary
basis and reducing the fee abuse. Graft-
ing deputies who have been working the
state for fees will kick strenuously about
this act, but the state will be the gainer
and honest officers will get full pay for
actual service.

No. 201. To prevent tax collectors
from making excessive costs for taxpay-
ers to pay.

No. 205. To provide for the celebra-
tion of the 300th anniversary of the dis-
covery of Lake Champlain. It is a wise
thing for a state to occasionally indulge
in a self advertising celebration like this
to develop patriotic sentiment and this
is the first time in Vermont since 1801.

No. 219. To provide for the investi-
gation of the water resources of the state.
Also complete new charters for the
cities of Burlington and Rutland design-

ed to improve the local government of
Vermont's two largest cities.

The foregoing is by no means a com-
plete account of the good work of the
recent legislature. They are merely the
ones of the greatest public interest.
There are scores of others of lesser inter-
est but actual value as well as some
which cannot be defended.

The printed copies of the acts of the
session have now been pretty generally
circulated among the voters of the state
but comparatively few will ever take the
trouble to read them. The same is also
true of the newspaper editors. We
doubt if many of those editors who have
so violently assailed the recent legislature
have actually read the acts through
which that legislature can best be
judged.

Reckless and flamboyant criticism
has misled the people into a wrong
judgment of the recent session. The
Banner is accused of being an apologist
for the legislature. It is not. It recog-
nizes the fact that it is open to censure
in some respects. Through two or three
of the most serious errors of commission
and omission it obscured a record of
actual good accomplished second to none
in the history of the state. For these
shortcomings, foolish or wicked, accord-
ing to the standpoint of the critic, it is
proper to apply the lash for the sake
of the lesson it will be to future legislatures,
but the wholesale condemnation that
has been heaped upon the legislature,
partially in honest ignorance of the real
truth and partially through a reviling
of the Republican party leaders of the state
is, in our opinion, a lamentable feature
of the present situation in Vermont.

The detractors of the last legislature
are fond of holding up the legislature of
1906 as a paragon of virtue in perform-
ance. What are the facts? Here is a list
of the more important acts of the legisla-
ture of 1906:

Freeing deposits in savings banks from
taxation except that paid to the state.
This was expected to provide money
that could be borrowed on real estate
mortgage at five per cent, but failed to
work out that way.

Providing a system for the expert
supervision of schools. A splendid ad-
vance in school legislation.

A child labor and truancy law that is
highly creditable to the state and to the
legislature that enacted it.

Providing for a permanent school
fund, largely through taking away from
the United States deposit money from
towns, many of which could not afford
to pay.

New supreme and superior court sys-
tem. A system more satisfactory than
the old one, but which is costing the
state \$50,000 a year more than the one
that preceded it.

Increasing the powers of the state
highway commissioner and extending
the usefulness of the department.

The weekly payment law, the best act
of the legislature of 1906.

Enlarging the powers of the railroad
commission.

Providing for a gradual reduction of
the number of grade crossings.

Improving, amending and extending
the pure food and drug law.

The diseased meat law.

To prevent bucket shop gambling.

To compel prisoners in county jails to
work.

Also an act to compel corporations to
show their books.

Likewise a new charter for the city of
Burlington that did not prove satis-
factory and had to be replaced by
another at the last session.

This record of the session of 1906 is a
most creditable one, but it had its
faults and failures as did that of 1908
and as will have all that follow it.

Censure the legislature of 1908 if you
must, but do not be so unfair and
untruthful as to deny that it did many
creditable things.—[Bennington Banner.

With Rod and Gun.

The annual publication of the Bangor
& Aroostook railroad gives one the
"spring fever" and is full of beautiful
pictures of the famous hunting and fish-
ing preserves of northern Maine. It is a
veritable guidebook of the whole region,
and anyone contemplating a summer's
outing should send ten cents to the pas-
senger department of this road and re-
ceive a copy. The pictures of "fish, flesh
and fowl" are remarkably lifelike as they
are all taken on the spot and not man-
ufactured for the occasion. Following
about 100 pages of reading matter is a
large line of advertisements that give
just the information the sportsman
wants.

The general passenger agent of this
road is George M. Houghton of Bangor
who began his railroading on the old
Passumpsic railroad at Lyndonville.
Mr. Houghton is very pleasantly remem-
bered by many in this section, and aside
from his successes in running a railroad he
is certainly to be congratulated upon
publishing such a valuable and at-
tractive booklet.

The American Workman.

The American workman must live
in a house, not a hut; he must wear good
clothes and eat wholesome and nourish-
ing food. He is an integral part of the
municipality, the state and the nation;
subject to no fetters of class or caste;
neither pauper, nor peasant, nor serf,
but a free American citizen. He has the
ballot; and if it were possible, it would
be dangerous, to degrade him. The
country stands pledged to give him edu-
cation, political power and a higher form
of life than foreign nations accord their
laborers, and he must be sustained by
higher rates of wages than those of
Europe. Our industries, operated by
American citizens, must be freed from
foreign interference, and organized into
a distinct American system, which will
exact some temporary sacrifices, but
result in general prosperity and true
national independence. In maintaining
diversified industries we utilize every
talent, provide a field for every capacity,
and bind together the whole people in
mutual dependence and support, assur-
ing the strength and security of our re-
public.

Reindeer Bought by a Sunday
School.

On Easter the Pilgrim Memorial Sun-
day school of Pittsfield Mass., will com-
plete its fund for the payment for one
of Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell's herd of
reindeer, which has been imported from
Norway for his work in Labrador. One
of the handsomest of the herd of 100, im-
ported in the fall of 1907, has been called
"Greylock" by the Pittsfield Sunday
school. It was especially selected for

this name by Dr. Grenfell because it has
more white and gray than the rest of his
herd.

The experiment of using reindeer as a
means of transportation and for milk
and meat has proved a great success
under Dr. Grenfell's care. In the herd
imported there were but few deaths,
and last spring many fawns were born
—greatly increasing the original number.

The Labrador moss, upon which the
reindeer feed, which lies directly
underneath the snow, is said to be
better than the native or Alaskan moss.
Before introducing the reindeer Dr.
Grenfell traveled by dog sledge. His
eskimo dogs were so savage that often
in a fight they killed one of their number
and often delayed travel by becoming
uncontrollable.

The reindeer proposition was one long
desired and the formation of the New
England Grenfell association in Boston,
of which Miss Emma E. White of 14
Beacon Street is secretary, gave impetus
to the carrying out of the plan. Dr.
Grenfell had spoken in Pittsfield a
number of times and there were many
interested in his work. The Sunday
school of the Pilgrim Memorial church
volunteered its aid guaranteeing the
payment of the cost and transportation
of a reindeer from Norway to Labrador.
Greylock has been broken to harness
and is especially useful to Dr. Grenfell,
who has made a pet of the reindeer. He
is one of the pair which Dr. Grenfell
drives in his mission work.

Many of the deer have been scattered
at various places up and down the coast
and the natives have taken excellent care
of the animals. From the number now
in Labrador it is expected that the
villages all through Dr. Grenfell's
country will be supplied. Those who
have followed the experiment hold that
nothing Dr. Grenfell has done in
Labrador equals bringing in the reindeer
for the general good of his people.

Young Men Wanted.

United States Government Gives Railway
Mail Clerks \$800 a Year to Start, and In-
creases to \$1200.

Uncle Sam will hold an examination
for Railway Mail Clerks in St. John-
sbury and throughout the United States
on May 15. Many ambitious young
men, with only a very ordinary school
education, can readily pass. The govern-
ment wants young men over 18 with
common sense, to take examinations for
railway mail clerks and carriers, and the
Government Positions Bureau, of Roch-
ester, N. Y., with its peculiar knowledge of
the requirements of the examination, can
fit any man in a short time to pass. A
government position means steady work,
good pay, and a yearly vacation. There
is time to prepare for the May 15 exami-
nations, and any reader of the CALEDONIAN
can get full information how to
proceed, free of charge, by writing The
Government Positions Bureau, 526
Powers Block, Rochester, N. Y.

Improvements at Old Orchard.
At Augusta, Me., last week, the com-
mittee on legal affairs reported a bill
authorizing a bond issue to the amount
of \$50,000 for establishing of a park
system and building public bathing
pavilions at Old Orchard.

A Reliable CATARRH
Remedy
Ely's Cream Balm
Is quickly absorbed.
Gives Relief at Once.
It cleanses, soothes,
heals and protects
the diseased mem-
brane resulting from
Catarrh and drives
away a Cold in the
Head quickly. Re-
stores the Senses of
Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Drug-
gists or by mail. In liquid form, 75 cents.
Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Libel for Divorce.
Emma G. Heath v. Caledonia County Court,
vs.
Willard C. Heath, June Term, A. D. 1909.

Whereas, Emma G. Heath of Barnet in the
County of Caledonia, has filed in the office
of the clerk of Caledonia County Court her
libel for divorce, setting forth in substance
that she was legally married to Willard C.
Heath, now of Barnet in the County of
Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, on the
1st day of January, A. D. 1874; that she
hereafterward lived with the said
Willard C. Heath in the State of Vermont.
That the said Willard C. Heath, being of
sufficient pecuniary and physical ability to
provide suitable maintenance for her has,
without cause, grossly, wantonly and cruelly
refused and neglected so to do; that the said
Willard C. Heath, without just cause, de-
serted your petitioner three con-
secutive years, and that since the 1st day of
January, A. D. 1890, he has refused and still
does refuse to cohabit with your petitioner
and praying that for the causes aforesaid
said marriage may be dissolved and a Bill
of Divorce granted unto her. And it being
made to appear that the said Willard C.
Heath is without this State, so that a citra-
torum cannot be served upon him, Therefore,
it is ordered that notice of the pendency of
said libel be given him by publication of the
substance thereof in this order, in the
St. Johnsbury Caledonian, a news-
paper published at St. Johnsbury in the
County of Caledonia, three weeks suc-
cessively, the last of which publications to be at
least six weeks prior to the first day of the
next term of Caledonia County Court, to be
held at St. Johnsbury, in the County of Caledonia,
on the first Tuesday of June, A. D. 1909,
at which time the said Willard C. Heath
is ordered to appear, and show cause, if
any he have, why his prayer of said
petition should not be granted.

Given under my hand at St. Johnsbury, in
the County of Caledonia, the 13th day of
March, A. D. 1909.

SIMMONS & SEARLES, Attorneys.
ALBRO F. NICHOLS, Clerk.

Probate of Will.

HARVILL PADDOCK'S ESTATE.
STATE OF VERMONT, Caledonia District, ss.
In Probate Court, held at the Probate Office
in St. Johnsbury, within and for said Dis-
trict, on the 13th day of Mar., A. D. 1909.

An instrument purporting to be the last
will and testament of Harvill Paddock,
late of St. Johnsbury, in said district de-
ceased, being presented to court by Mary L.
Paddock, the Executrix therein named, for
probate. It is ordered by said Court that all
persons concerned therein be notified to
appear at a session of said court,